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| 09/594,302 | 06/14/2000 | Craig William Payne | 3399P115 | 7726 |

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, DAVID Q

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|----------|--------------|
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2681

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/594,302

Applicant(s)

PAYNE ET AL.

Examiner

David Q Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 January 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 59-62,65-76 and 112-143 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 59-62,65-76 and 112-143 is/are rejected.

- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 59-62, 65-76 and 112-143 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 112, 121, 126-127 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Laflin et al (US Patent No. 5705995).

Regarding claim 112, Laflin et al disclose a method of operating a wireless communication device, the method comprising receiving a message at the wireless communication device (see abstract); automatically detecting a plurality of contact identifiers in the message; and for each of the plurality of contact identifiers in the message (see fig. 2 and fig. 4; address 2, address 3, and header 36; col. 5, lines 59-67; col. 5, lines 32-38); automatically identifying a class of contact classes of contact identifier to which the contact identifier belongs, from a plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers (see figs. 4 and 9); outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier on an output component of the wireless communication device (see col. 9, lines 23-42).

Regarding claim 121, Laflin et al also disclose identifying a resource containing the contact identifier; and instructions to retrieve the identified resource (see col. 9, lines 23-43).

Regarding claim 126, Laflin et al also discloses wherein the predetermined classes is from the group consisting of electronic mail contact identifiers, Uniform Resource Indicators (URIs), phone number contact identifiers, facsimile number contact identifiers, pager number contact identifiers, SMS contact identifiers and user specified contact identifiers (see fig. 7).

Regarding claim 127, Laflin et al also disclose the wireless communication device is selected from a group consisting of a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant, and a two way pager (see abstract).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 59-60, 65-70, 75-76, and 115-120 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al (US Patent No. 5705995) in view of Helferich (US 6259892).

Regarding claim 59, Laflin et al disclose a method of operating a wireless communication device, the method comprising receiving a message at the wireless communication device (see abstract); automatically detecting a contact identifier in the message (see fig. 2 and fig. 4; address 2, address 3, and header 36; col. 5, lines 59-67); automatically identifying a class of

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contact classes of contact identifier to which the contact identifier belongs, from a plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers (see figs. 4 and 9); outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier on an output component of the wireless communication device (see col. 9, lines 23-42). Laflin et al are silent to disclose enabling user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier in response to said descriptive information being output, including provisioning a user interface of the wireless communication device to perform the task according to the identified class of contact identifier. However, Helferich discloses enabling user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier in response to said descriptive information being output, including provisioning a user interface of the wireless communication device to perform the task according to the identified class of contact identifier (see col. 19, lines 19-45).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Helferich to Laflin's method user can reply or forward the message.

Regarding claims 115-116, Laflin et al disclose a method comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They fail to disclose. Laflin et al are silent to disclose enabling user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier in response to said outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier; provisioning a user interface of the wireless communication device to perform the task according to the identified class of contact identifier. However, Helferich discloses enabling user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier in response to said outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier; provisioning a user interface of the wireless

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communication device to perform the task according to the identified class of contact identifier (see col. 19, lines 19-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Helferich to Laflin's method user can reply or forward the message.

Regarding claim 60, Laflin et al also disclose performing for each of a plurality of contact identifiers in the message entity (see abstract; and explanation in claims 1 and 77).

Regarding claims 65 and 117, the method of the combination also discloses wherein said instructions to enable a user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier further comprises sending a response to the message entity to a destination specified by the contact identifier (see col. 10, lines 19-44 of Helferich).

Regarding claims 66 and 118, the method of the combination also disclose wherein said instructions to enable a user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier comprises retrieving a contact record containing the contact identifier (see col. 10, lines 19-44 of Helferich).

Regarding claims 67 and 119, Laflin et al also disclose wherein said instructions to enable a user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier further comprises establishing a communication session with a remote gateway ID (see fig. 2 and 9; a message having the contact identifier such as phone number or caller ID; user can make a call by using the phone number or caller ID; making a call has to establish a communication with a base station in the wireless network).

Regarding claims 68 and 120, Laflin et al also disclose wherein said instructions to enable a user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact

identifier further comprises automatically inserts the identified contact identifier into a field of a database record (see col. 7, lines 30-67).

Regarding claim 69, Laflin et al also disclose instructions to identify a resource containing the contact identifier; and instructions to retrieve the identified resource (see col. 9, lines 23-43).

Regarding claim 70, Laflin et al also disclose when executed by a wireless communication device, causes the wireless communication device to perform the method recited in claims 63 and 81 for each of a plurality of contact identifiers in the message entity (see col. 7, lines 30-67; col. 9, lines 23-43).

Regarding claim 75, Laflin et al also discloses wherein the predetermined classes is from the group consisting of electronic mail contact identifiers, Uniform Resource Indicators (URIs), phone number contact identifiers, facsimile number contact identifiers, pager number contact identifiers, SMS contact identifiers and user specified contact identifiers (see fig. 7).

Regarding claim 76, Laflin et al also disclose the wireless communication device is selected from a group consisting of a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant, and a two way pager (see abstract).

3. Claims 61-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Helferich (US 6259892) and further in view of Jambhekar et al. (US Patent Number 6430405).

Regarding claims 61-62, Laflin et al disclose a method modified by Helferich comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They fail to disclose wherein each of the plurality of

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predetermined classes of contact identifiers represents a different mode of communication; wherein the mode of communication is from the group consisting of electronic mail service, facsimile service, short message services, paging service, file retrieval services and phone services. However, Jambhekar et al disclose each of the plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers represents a different mode of communication; wherein the mode of communication is from the group consisting of electronic mail service, facsimile service, short message services, paging service, file retrieval services and phone services (see fig. 10-6; 10-7; 10-8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Jambhekar et al to the method in order to provide more activities to wireless communication device.

4. Claims 71-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Helferich (US 6259892) and further in view of Gershman et al. (US Patent Number 6401085).

Regarding claims 71-74, Laflin et al disclose a method modified by Helferich comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They fail to disclose wherein the contact identifier is field entry in a stored file; wherein the stored file is from a group consisting of an address book, a calendar and a contact list; wherein the stored file is a database stored on a remote server device; and wherein the database stored on the remote server device is a public commercial database. However, Gershman discloses the contact identifier is field entry in a stored file; wherein the stored file is from a group consisting of an address book, a calendar and a contact list; wherein the stored file is a database stored on a remote server device; and wherein the database stored on the remote server device is a public commercial database (see col. 43; lines 46-60; col. 44, lines

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1-35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Gershman to the method so that a network server device is capable of including a connection mechanism between wireless carrier network and wired network.

5. Claims 113-114, 128-130, 137 and 142-143 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Jambhekar et al. (US Patent Number 6430405).

Regarding claims 113-114, Laflin et al disclose a method comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They fail to disclose wherein each of the plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers represents a different mode of communication; wherein the mode of communication is from the group consisting of electronic mail service, facsimile service, short message services, paging service, file retrieval services and phone services. However, Jambhekar et al disclose each of the plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers represents a different mode of communication; wherein the mode of communication is from the group consisting of electronic mail service, facsimile service, short message services, paging service, file retrieval services and phone services (see fig. 10-6; 10-7; 10-8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Jambhekar et al to the method in order to provide more activities to wireless communication device.

Regarding claim 128, Laflin et al disclose a method of operating a wireless communication device, the method comprising receiving a message at the wireless communication device (see abstract); automatically detecting a contact identifiers in the message

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(see fig. 2 and fig. 4; address 2, address 3, and header 36; col. 5, lines 59-67; col. 5, lines 32-38); automatically identifying a class of contact classes of contact identifier to which the contact identifier belongs, from a plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers (see figs. 4 and 9); outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier on an output component of the wireless communication device (see col. 9, lines 23-42). They fail to disclose wherein each of the plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers represents a different mode of communication. However, Jambhekar et al disclose each of the plurality of predetermined classes of contact identifiers represents a different mode of communication (see fig. 10-6; 10-7; 10-8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Jambhekar et al to the method in order to provide more activities to wireless communication device.

Regarding claim 129, Laflin also discloses the method comprising performing said detecting, said identifying, and said output for each of a plurality of contact identifiers in the message (see explanation in claim 128).

Regarding claim 130, Laflin et al disclose a method modified by Jambhekar et al comprising all of the limitations as claimed. Jambhekar et al also disclose wherein the mode of communication is from the group consisting of electronic mail service, facsimile service, short message services, paging service, file retrieval services and phone services (see fig. 10-6; 10-7; 10-8).

Regarding claim 137, the method of the combination also disclose identifying a resource containing the contact identifier; and instructions to retrieve the identified resource (see col. 9, lines 23-43 of Laflin).

Regarding claim 142, Laflin et al also discloses wherein the predetermined classes is from the group consisting of electronic mail contact identifiers, Uniform Resource Indicators (URIs), phone number contact identifiers, facsimile number contact identifiers, pager number contact identifiers, SMS contact identifiers and user specified contact identifiers (see fig. 7).

Regarding claim 143, Laflin et al also disclose the wireless communication device is selected from a group consisting of a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant, and a two way pager (see abstract).

6. Claims 122-125 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Gershman et al. (US Patent Number 6401085).

Regarding claims 122-125, Laflin et al disclose a method comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They fail to disclose wherein the contact identifier is field entry in a stored file; wherein the stored file is from a group consisting of an address book, a calendar and a contact list; wherein the stored file is a database stored on a remote server device; and wherein the database stored on the remote server device is a public commercial database. However, Gershman discloses the contact identifier is field entry in a stored file; wherein the stored file is from a group consisting of an address book, a calendar and a contact list; wherein the stored file is a database stored on a remote server device; and wherein the database stored on the remote server device is a public commercial database (see col. 43; lines 46-60; col. 44, lines 1-35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Gershman to the method so that a network server device is capable of including a connection mechanism between wireless carrier network and wired network.

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7. Claims 131-136 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Jambhekar et al. (US Patent Number 6430405) and further in view of Helferich (US 6259892).

Regarding claim 131-132, Laflin et al disclose a method modified by Jambhekar comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They are silent to disclose enabling user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier in response to said outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier, provisioning a user interface of the wireless communication device to perform the task according to the identified class of contact identifier. However, Helferich discloses enabling user of the wireless communication device to initiate a task relating to the contact identifier in response to said outputting descriptive information relating to the contact identifier; provisioning a user interface of the wireless communication device to perform the task according to the identified class of contact identifier (see col. 19, lines 19-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Helferich to Laflin's method user can reply or forward the message.

Regarding claim 133, the method of the combination also discloses wherein the task comprises sending a response to the message entity to a destination specified by the contact identifier (see col. 10, lines 19-44 of Helferich).

Regarding claim 134, the method of the combination also disclose wherein said the task comprises retrieving a contact record containing the contact identifier (see col. 10, lines 19-44 of Helferich).

Regarding claim 135, the method of the combination also disclose also disclose wherein said the task comprises establishing a communication session with a remote gateway ID (see fig. 2 and 9 of Laflin; a message having the contact identifier such as phone number or caller ID; user can make a call by using the phone number or caller ID; making a call has to establish a communication with a base station in the wireless network).

Regarding claim 136, the method of the combination also disclose wherein said the task comprises automatically inserts the identified contact identifier into a field of a database record (see col. 7, lines 30-67 of Laflin).

8. Claims 138-141 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laflin et al. (US Patent Number 5705995) in view of Jambhekar et al. (US Patent Number 6430405) and further in view of Gershman et al. (US Patent Number 6401085).

Regarding claims 138-141, Laflin et al disclose a method modified by Jambhekar et al. comprising all of the limitations as claimed. They fail to disclose wherein the contact identifier is field entry in a stored file; wherein the stored file is from a group consisting of an address book, a calendar and a contact list; wherein the stored file is a database stored on a remote server device; and wherein the database stored on the remote server device is a public commercial database. However, Gershman discloses the contact identifier is field entry in a stored file; wherein the stored file is from a group consisting of an address book, a calendar and a contact list; wherein the stored file is a database stored on a remote server device; and wherein the database stored on the remote server device is a public commercial database (see col. 43; lines 46-60; col. 44, lines 1-35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teaching of Gershman to the method

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so that a network server device is capable of including a connection mechanism between wireless carrier network and wired network.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Q Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-605-4254. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran can be reached on 703-305-4040. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

DN

David Nguyen


SINH TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER